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Device and method for sealing a leveler door opening of a
coke oven chamber

The invention relates to a device and method for sealing a leveler door opening of a coke oven chamber ~~in accordance with the preamble of claims 1 and 15, respectively.~~

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

During the coking of hard coal, the coking coal is typically poured into the coke oven chamber through charging holes in the chamber roof. With this so-called top charging, cones of repose form underneath the charging holes, which must be leveled off by a leveling device to fully utilize the chamber area and leave a free exhaustion space for the charging gases underneath the chamber roof.

The leveling apparatus has a leveler bar, which can be inserted into the oven chamber from the outside through a so-called leveler door opening and which is typically mounted on the coke pusher machine, hereinafter referred to as pusher. This pusher can be moved along the coke oven battery from one coke oven chamber to the next so that the ram can push the carbonized coke cake out of the oven chamber toward the opposite coke oven side and the leveling apparatus can subsequently level the coking coal when the coke oven chamber is recharged. Furthermore, the pusher is provided with actuating devices for opening and closing or locking the

coke oven chamber doors located on the machine side and the leveler doors closing the leveler door opening.

5 DE 33 40 067 C2 discloses a sealing device for a leveler door opening provided with a housing that can be connected to the leveler opening to form a seal. A delivery tube branches off from the housing to an adjacent coke oven chamber.

10 DE-AS 11 27 868 discloses a device to prevent the emission of charging gases through the leveler opening, which is provided with a tube enclosing the leveler bar whose length is approximately equal to the distance between two adjacent cross bars of the leveler bar.

15 US Patent 22 68 316 describes sealing sheet metal plates, which seal the gap between the leveler door opening and the leveler bar during the leveling operation.

20 From DE 23 64 458 C3 it is known to connect a housing, through which the leveler bar is guided, to the leveler door opening so as to form a seal. This housing is connected to both a forced draught fan and an exhaust fan. The forced draught fan is used to blow air through nozzles in the direction of the leveler door opening where it is exhausted by the exhaust fan. Suction may be adjusted by means of a restrictor so as to create an air seal in the housing outside the leveler door opening, which is to prevent gases and flames from exiting through the leveler door opening. In this manner, a closed area is to be created in front of the leveler door opening where pressure builds up corresponding to the pressure in the coke oven chamber so that there is no noticeable pressure difference between the coke oven chamber and the space in front of the leveler door opening. This device basically prevents the emission of charging gases through the leveler door opening. However, a complex apparatus is required. Suction adjustment by means of a restrictor

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is relatively inexact such that under certain circumstances air may be blown into the coke oven chamber or charging gases may be sucked out of the coke oven chamber.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

It is the object of the invention to provide simple devices and methods to ensure a sealed area outside the leveler door opening and thus to prevent the emission of charging gases through the leveler door opening.

This object is attained, with respect to the device, by means of the characteristics of ~~the independent device claims 1 and 9 and, with respect to the method, by claim 15.~~

~~Further developments are described in the subclaims.~~

The invention is based on the idea that the partial vacuum existing in the coke oven chamber during the charging operation with coking coal is also maintained in the area of the leveler door.

In an area in front of the opened leveler door opening, or in front of and/or in the leveler door opening, a seal is provided whose sealing function corresponds to a closed leveler door. The area in front of and/or in the leveler door opening may be achieved either by fluidic means, i.e. by creating pressure equality in front of and behind the leveler door opening to create a no-flow zone, or by mechanically sealing the leveler bar.

The exhaust fan ~~in accordance with claim 1~~ is - preferably - adjusted such that there is no longer any flow in the area in front of the leveler door opening. This creates a no-flow zone in the region in front of and/or in the leveler door opening. Flow in this area is measured at a measuring location and the measuring signal is used to regulate or control the exhaust fan.

The exhaust fan may also be adjusted such as to permit a small amount of ambient air to be sucked into the coke oven chamber. This has only a negligible effect on the exhaustion of the charging gases. In any case, this mode of operation also prevents the emission of charging gas through the leveler door opening.

It is also possible to connect the outlet of the exhaust fan with an adjacent coke oven chamber. This mode of operation uses the partial vacuum of the adjacent coke oven chamber. In this case, suction is operated in such a way that charging gases are sucked into the adjacent oven.

a ~~The~~ According to claim 3, the space in front of the leveler door opening is mechanically sealed to prevent the emission of charging gases. The leveler bar is sealed by sealing plates above and below. Along the sides, the leveler bar is sealed by sealing strips. Together with the cross segments this external leveler bar seal forms a closed hollow box since the sealing plates seal at least the area of two cross segments.

The sealing plates may be positioned in such a way that they are supported against the side segments, the cross segments or the side and cross segments of the leveler bar. However, pressure means, such as springs, may also be used to press them against the side segments of the leveler bar. The seal may also be reinforced by the sealing strips that are pressed against the side segments of the leveler bar, for example by means of springs.

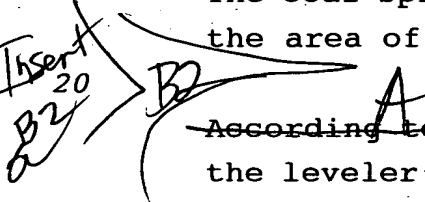
The sealing plates may also be arranged in the housing in such a way that a partial vacuum within the leveler bar presses them against the leveler bar, which again increases the sealing effect.

Along their edges, the sealing plates may be rounded and/or beveled. This prevents the leveler bar from knocking against the edges of the sealing plates during the leveling process. The sealing plate may also be divided into several segments. This improves the seal provided by the sealing plate if the leveler bar is uneven or has a variable cross section

It is also possible to dispose a plurality of sealing plates and sealing strips within the housing one behind the other. This again increases the sealing effect.

To improve their durability, the sealing plates may be equipped with wear protection. When sealing plates are used, the housing may be eliminated since a housing is formed by the sealing plates and the side segments of the leveler bar.

The coal spillage collector may be disposed anywhere outside the area of the sealing plates.


~~According to claim 9~~, a seal of the inside cross section of the leveler bar is provided between the side segments. These sealing elements must be made flexible so that they can avoid the cross segments of the leveler bar. The area between the side segments of the leveler bar and the housing is sealed by one or more sealing strips arranged one behind the other.

The simplest solution is to arrange rotary locks in the housing. The rotary locks may be arranged hanging inside the housing, for example in a one-piece flap design. They seal off the cross section between the side segments of the leveler bar. If the leveler bar moves, the leveler bar cross segments press against the rotary lock upon approach and contact. The rotary lock is pushed aside and conforms to the upper edge of the leveler bar cross segment to form a seal.

If the leveler bar continues to move, the rotary lock swings back into the space between the side segments and seals it until the next cross segment is reached.

5 A further possibility would be to seal the inside cross section of the leveler bar by means of cell wheels. Cell wheels are arranged in a cell wheel housing above and/or below the leveler bar such that the cell wheel vanes overlappingly engage between the leveler bar side segments. If
10 the leveler bar moves, the cross segments cause the cell wheels to rotate.

The lower cell wheel housing can be equipped with an excess coal discharge unit.

15 The cell wheel may also be dimensioned in such a way that the cell wheel vanes, similarly to the rotary locks, seal the entire cross section between the leveler bar side segments. In this case a sealing plate is disposed in the lower
20 portion of the housing opposite the cell wheel. This sealing plate seals at least the area of two leveler bar cross segments and may also be formed by the bottom plate of a housing enclosing the leveler bar.

25 A further possibility of an inner leveler bar seal is to install movable rollers in a roller housing. The rollers are dimensioned in such a way that they take up and seal the entire cross section between the leveler bar side segments. The rollers may move up and down within the roller housing
30 and thus avoid the cross segments of the leveler bar.

Of course, a plurality of seals may be arranged within the housing. It is also possible to combine the exhaust fan with the seal by sealing plates and/or movable sealing elements.

The housing may also be made large enough so that the leveler door may be opened and locked within the housing.

Insert B3
The aforementioned components as well as the components claimed and described in the exemplary embodiments to be used according to the invention are not subject to any restrictions with respect to their size, form, material selection and technical design so that the selection criteria known in the respective area of application may be used without reservation.

Insert B4
Additional details, features and advantages of the subject of the invention will become evident from the following description of the associated drawing, which depicts preferred embodiments of the device for a leveler door opening by way of example. The drawing shows the following:

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS
Figure 1 is a perspective view of an embodiment of the sealing device with exhaust fan;

Figure 2 is a second embodiment with sealing plates and sealing strips;

Figure 3 is a third embodiment with rotary locks;

Figure 4 is a fourth embodiment with a cell wheel and a sealing plate;

Figure 5 is a fifth embodiment combining a plurality of sealing plates with an exhaust fan.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION
Figure 1 shows a housing 1 open at its two opposite ends in which a leveler bar 2 open at the top and at the bottom and provided with side segments 3 and cross segments 4 may be inserted and retracted. Housing 1 fits against the circumference of a leveler door opening 5 of a coke oven chamber 6

with an ascension pipe 7 so as to form a seal. Above housing 1 is an exhaust fan 8 with a suction pipe 15 that is connected to housing 1. A regulating or control unit (not shown) adjusts the exhaust fan so that there is essentially no gas flow in housing 1 near leveler door opening 5 of coke oven chamber 6. Instead, a no-flow zone 9 is formed in an area located between the interior of coke oven chamber 6 and the end of housing 1 or suction pipe 15 that is remote from leveler door opening 5. The charging gases are exhausted through ascension pipe 7 while ambient air is exhausted through exhaust fan 8 so that it does not reach the coke oven chamber. Any flow is sensed at a measuring location 10.

Figure 2 shows that sealing plates 11 and 12 are arranged inside housing 1 above and below leveler bar 2, which is open at the top and the bottom. Sealing plates 11 and 12 fit against the upper and lower edges of side segments 3 and cross segments 4 of leveler bar 2 and protrude from housing 1 at the housing end that is remote from coke oven chamber 6. Sealing plates 11 and 12 are made longer than the distance between two cross segments 4 serving as leveler segments. As a result, leveler door opening 5 is always sealed toward the outside during the leveling operation by at least one cross segment 4 of leveler bar 2. Side segments 3 of leveler bar 2 are also sealed by sealing strips 13 and 14.

Figure 3 illustrates sealing by means of rotary locks. Two rotary locks 20 and 21 capable of rotating around rotary axes 22 and 23 are shown inside housing 1. The other reference numbers have the same meaning as those in the preceding figures. Rotary locks 20 and 21 seal the inner cross section between side segments 3 of leveler bar 2 as well as the cross sectional housing areas above and below that. Sealing strips 13, 14 and 24, 25 seal the side segments 3 of the leveler bar 2 toward the outside. When leveler bar 2 moves into coke oven chamber 6, cross segments 4 knock

against rotary locks 21 and 22. The rotary locks avoid cross segments 4 by a rotational movement, respectively, and reseal the area between side segments 3 of leveler bar 2 after they move back into position.

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Figure 4 shows a four-vane cell wheel 40 in a cell wheel housing 41 whose cell wheel vanes 42 cover the entire cross section between side segments 3 of leveler bar 2. Below leveler bar 2, there is a sealing plate 43, which fits against the lower edges of side segments 3 to form a seal. As leveler bar 2 is inserted or retracted, cell wheel 40 is respectively rotated by another 90 whenever a cross segment 4 passes under the cell wheel axle.

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Figure 5 depicts a combination of different sealing options. Figure 5 shows that leveler bar 2 is sealed with additional sealing plates 50 and 51 located above and below, respectively. Furthermore, an exhaust fan 8 is connected to housing 1 via suction pipe 15. The other reference numbers have the same meaning as those in the preceding figures. A coal spillage collector 52 is disposed below housing 1.

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miss

List of Reference Numbers

- 1 housing
- 2 leveler bar
- 3 side segments
- 4 cross segments (leveling segments)
- 5 leveler door opening
- 6 coke oven chamber
- 7 ascension pipe
- 8 exhaust fan
- 9 no-flow zone
- 10 measuring location
- 11 sealing plate
- 12 sealing plate
- 13 sealing strip
- 14 sealing strip
- 15 suction pipe
- 20 rotary lock
- 21 rotary lock
- 22 rotary axis
- 23 rotary axis
- 24 sealing strip
- 25 sealing strip
- 40 cell wheel
- 41 cell wheel housing
- 42 cell wheel vane
- 43 sealing plate
- 44 sealing strip
- 50 sealing plate
- 51 sealing plate
- 52 coal spillage collector